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SUPPLEMENT IV

DECORATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
- 1862 - 1926 -



*War Department
Office of The Adjutant General
Washington
1940*

SUPPLEMENT IV

AMERICAN DECORATIONS



*A List of Awards of the
Congressional Medal of Honor
the
Distinguished-Service Cross
the
Distinguished-Service Medal
the
Soldier's Medal
and the
Distinguished-Flying Cross*

AWARDED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 1, 1939-JUNE 30, 1940



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and published by order of the Secretary of War*



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EXPLANATORY NOTES

The number following name is the Army serial number.

R—Residence at entry into service.

B—Place of birth.

(*) Indicates posthumous award.

The grade in each instance is that held at time of act or service for which the decoration was awarded.

Errors or omissions should be immediately reported to The Adjutant General of the Army by those concerned.

AWARD OF THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

[Awarded for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy]

*STOCKHAM, FRED W.....
In Bois-de-Belleau, France,
June 13-14, 1918.
R—New York, N. Y.
B—Detroit, Mich.

Gunnery sergeant, 96th Company, 2d Battalion, 6th Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps.

During an intense enemy bombardment with high explosive and gas shells which wounded or killed many members of the company, Sergeant *Stockham*, upon noticing that the gas mask of a wounded comrade was shot away, without hesitation, removed his own gas mask and insisted upon giving it to the wounded man, well knowing that the effects of the gas would be fatal to himself. Despite the fact that he was without protection of a gas mask, he continued with undaunted courage and valor to direct and assist in the evacuation of the wounded in an area saturated with gas and swept by heavy artillery fire, until he himself collapsed from the effects of gas, dying as a result thereof a few days later. His courageous conduct undoubtedly saved the lives of many of his wounded comrades and his conspicuous gallantry and spirit of self-sacrifice were a source of great inspiration to all who served with him.

AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS

[Awarded for extraordinary heroism in action under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved July 9, 1918, and May 26, 1928]

HALL, THOMAS H. (2,266,242).....
Near Kleithoek, Belgium, Oct.
31, 1918.
R—Santa Monica, Calif.
B—New Orleans, La.

Private, first class, Company B, 364th Infantry, 91st Division.

When the attack of his battalion was held up by heavy fire from an enemy machine gun nest, Private First Class *Hall* led a detail of two other enlisted men for 200 yards across an open field swept by the enemy fire, to a position on the flank within 50 yards of the machine gun nest, where, although slightly wounded, with utter disregard of his personal safety, he stood up in the face of heavy fire from both flanks and, firing as he ran, charged the position forcing the surrender of 13 of the enemy therein, thus silencing their two machine guns. After removing valuable documents from the body of a fallen enemy officer, Private First Class *Hall* forced his prisoners to take up their machine guns and accompany him to his own lines through an intense enemy fire by which one of the prisoners was wounded.

Sergeant, 3d Trench Mortar Battery, 3d Division.

When an advanced position of his battery was penetrated by the enemy in greatly superior numbers, Sergeant *Owens*, with utter disregard of his personal safety, voluntarily securing a motor truck, drove it to the battery position through an exposed area heavily swept by enemy artillery and machine gun fire, and, although he himself was severely injured, succeeded in rescuing and removing to safety a wounded officer and several wounded en-listed men.

OWENS, ELLIS, JR. (1,112,537).....
Near Mezy, France, July 15, 1918.
R—Slatington, Pa.
B—Slatington, Pa.

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS ISSUED IN LIEU OF THE CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AND DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL

[Distinguished-Service Cross issued in lieu of the certificate of merit and the Distinguished-Service Medal under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 5, 1934]

VANDERVERT, CLAUDE R.....
R—Malyvern, Iowa.
B—Chariton, Iowa.

Sergeant, Company K, 7th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished conduct, September 28, 1914, at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in risking his life in rescuing a man who was in danger of drowning.

The above-named individual was issued the Distinguished-Service Medal replacement under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, subsequent to 1926, and his citation was published in "Supplement I, American Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL

[Awarded for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services, in a position of great responsibility, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918]

GASSER, LORENZO D.....
R—Tiffin, Ohio.
B—Likens, Ohio.
For award of Distinguished-Service Medal see p. 706, "American Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

Brigadier General, U. S. Army.

Oak-Leaf cluster.

A bronze oak-leaf for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in a position of great responsibility during a grave emergency. By his leadership and executive ability while Acting Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army of the United States, Brigadier General *Gasser* has made an important contribution to the National Defense. Denied by force of circumstances the increased rank appropriate to his high position, the vigor and efficiency with which he has carried out the exacting duties of his office afford a fine example of the highest soldierly qualities.

AWARDS OF THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL

[Awarded for acts of heroism performed subsequent to July 2, 1926, not involving actual conflict with an enemy, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1926]

ANDERSON, JAMES W., JR. ----- R—Kansas City, Mo. B—St. Louis, Mo.	Second lieutenant, Air Reserve, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing two officers from a burning airplane at Wright Field, Ohio, on April 11, 1939. When an experimental airplane undergoing an acceptance test suddenly went out of control and crashed in a small tree-studded field, it was almost completely demolished and immediately caught fire. Lieutenant <i>Anderson</i> who had been riding in the rear gun turret of the ship was able to extricate himself from the wreckage, but the pilot and another officer passenger, trapped in the cockpit and unable to free themselves, were in imminent danger of being burned to death. Seeing the peril of the two imprisoned officers and despite the fact that it was obvious that the fire would reach the gasoline tanks of the ship at any moment, Lieutenant <i>Anderson</i> , with disregard of his personal safety, ran back to the ship, tore the covering from the cockpit, and pulled the two trapped officers out of the ship to safety, just before the gasoline tanks exploded creating a conflagration from which it would have been impossible for them to have escaped. The heroism displayed by Lieutenant <i>Anderson</i> on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.
BRICE, CHARLES S., JR. ----- R—Washington, D. C. B—Fort Monroe, Va.	Cadet, Company G, 2nd Class U. S. Corps of Cadets. For heroism displayed in attempting to rescue a comrade from drowning in the Hudson River at West Point, New York, at about 3:00 p. m., May 28, 1939. When the canoe in which they were riding was capsized in mid-river by a sudden squall, Cadet <i>Brice</i> and his companion, another cadet, were thrown into the deep water. While Cadet <i>Brice</i> was righting the canoe, his companion started to swim to shore for aid, but became exhausted after swimming about 150 yards and called for help. Leaving the comparative safety of the now righted canoe, Cadet <i>Brice</i> , with utter disregard of his personal safety, immediately swam to the aid of his exhausted companion, and fighting his way through the rough waves, high wind, and driving rain succeeded, with great difficulty, in reaching the drowning man. Supporting the now unconscious man, Cadet <i>Brice</i> attempted to swim with him to shore but became so exhausted that he, himself, was on the point of drowning when two other cadets came to his assistance and aided him in getting the body of his companion to shore. The heroism displayed by Cadet <i>Brice</i> on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.
BULLARD, ETHAN, C. (6,488,772) ----- R—Kansas City, Mo. B—Elgin, Ill.	Corporal, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in extricating an officer from an overturned and burning airplane on August 13, 1939, near Lead, South Dakota. In a crash landing in which the airplane overturned and burst into flames, the officer pilot rendered unconscious and pinned in the cockpit, was in danger of being burned to death. With complete disregard of his personal safety, Corporal <i>Bullard</i> , a passenger in the airplane, who had been thrown clear of the wreckage by the impact of the crash, despite the fact that he himself was semidazed and severely cut and bruised, crept beneath the wrecked and burning airplane, unfastened the safety belt of the unconscious pilot and dragged him clear of the wreckage, thereby probably saving his life. The heroism displayed by Corporal <i>Bullard</i> on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.
CHANDLER, WILLIAM L. (6,658,078) ----- R—Plainfield, Ind. B—Mooresville, Ind.	Private, first class, Service Company, 11th Infantry, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed during a fire at Fort McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, at 12:15 a. m., January 17, 1940. On hearing screams for help from a noncommissioned officer struggling to escape from a burning tent, Private First Class <i>Chandler</i> , with utter disregard of his personal safety, immediately ran to his aid. Reaching the flaming tent just as the dazed noncommissioned officer, overcome by the flames, fell back into the fire, Private First Class <i>Chandler</i> made his way among the burning ropes and canvas, pulled the semiconscious man out of the blazing mass, threw him to the ground and fell upon him, thus extinguishing the flames in the stricken man's clothing. Although the noncommissioned officer died later from his burns, the heroic action of Private First Class <i>Chandler</i> in rescuing him alive from the burning tent is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.
DIXON, BRUCE (6,968,632) ----- R—Turkey, N. C. B—Turkey, N. C.	Private, Headquarters Company, Pacific Sector, Fort Amador, Canal Zone. For heroism displayed in rescuing a boy from drowning in Matasnillo River, Paitillo Point, Republic of Panama, on February 22, 1940. Seeing a boy about eight years old being swept rapidly to sea by the swift current of a deep river into which he had fallen, Private <i>Dixon</i> , with complete disregard of his personal safety, plunged into the stream and went to his assistance. Reaching the boy as he sank unconscious beneath the waves, Private <i>Dixon</i> dove into the river, dragged the drowning child to the surface and, fighting against the strong current, swam with him to shore where he administered artificial respiration, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private <i>Dixon</i> on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.
EVERS, WILLIAM B. (6,946,143) ----- R—Elk, Pa. B—Pittsburgh, Pa.	Private, Battery B, 58th Coast Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in Pearl Harbor, near Luke Field, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, at about 2:15 p. m., July 19, 1939. Seeing an enlisted man, who could not swim, struggling in the deep water of Pearl Harbor and in imminent danger of being drowned, after he had been thrown into the sea by the capsizing of the canoe in which he had been riding, Private <i>Evers</i> , with utter disregard of his personal safety, immediately went to his assistance. Diving from a high, rocky ledge into the muddy, unfamiliar, and coral-studded water, Private <i>Evers</i> swam to the drowning and semi-conscious man, pulled him to the surface, and towed him against a strong outgoing tide for more than 50 yards to shore and safety, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private <i>Evers</i> on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

FOSTER, DONALD A. (6,920,666) ----- R—Cedar Bow, Tex. B—Memphis, Tenn.	Private, first class, Detachment, U. S. Army Mine Planter "William M. Graham". For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in Limon Bay, Republic of Panama, at 11:40 p. m., July 1, 1939. When an enlisted man fell overboard from an army vessel as the ship was steaming about a mile from land across a deep, shark-infested tropical bay, Private First Class <i>Foster</i> , with utter disregard of his personal safety, immediately dove overboard and went to his assistance. Despite the darkness of the night and the danger of being struck by the propellers of the vessel, Private First Class <i>Foster</i> managed to reach the struggling man and support him above the surface of the water until, the ship's searchlight having picked up his position, the vessel was brought about and the crew assisted him in getting the drowning man aboard, thereby saving his life. The immediate response to the emergency without thought of the danger to his own life displayed by Private First Class <i>Foster</i> on this occasion reflects the highest traditions of the United States Army.
GARRETT, JOHN B. (6,328,743) ----- R—Manchester, N. C. B—Sandersville, Ga.	Staff sergeant, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Battalion, 63d Field Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed on the night of September 17, 1939, at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Staff Sergeant <i>Garrett</i> , a member of the Military Police and Ranger Detachment, upon being notified that a murder had been committed immediately went to the scene of the crime and with utter disregard of his personal safety, and well knowing that the murderer was armed, proceeded to apprehend and arrest him. Due to the darkness and fog, it was extremely difficult to locate the suspected person, and with Staff Sergeant <i>Garrett</i> 's body silhouetted by the lights in the house to his rear, the murderer, without warning opened fire on him. Staff Sergeant <i>Garrett</i> , flashing a light on the murderer, coolly and fearlessly returned his fire until the murderer dropped to the ground wounded, whereupon Staff Sergeant <i>Garrett</i> disarmed him and placed him in arrest. The heroism displayed by Staff Sergeant <i>Garrett</i> on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.
GAUTHIER, VICTOR ----- R—Pawtucket, R. I. B—New Bedford, Mass.	Private, Battery D, 103d Field Artillery, Rhode Island National Guard. For heroism displayed in saving an enlisted man from drowning at Municipal Beach, Lake Champlain, Plattsburg, New York, August 15, 1939. While swimming about 100 yards from shore, a comrade was suddenly seized with cramps, called for help, sank below the surface, and was in grave danger of drowning. Responding to his cry for help, Private <i>Gauthier</i> , with utter disregard of his own safety, immediately swam to his rescue and succeeded in bringing him safely to shore, thereby saving his life.
GENZY, WALTER C. (6,144,964) ----- R—Webster, Mass. B—Webster, Mass.	Private, first class, Headquarters and Military Police Company, Hawaiian Division, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in attempting to rescue a man from drowning in Wahiaawa Reservoir, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, at 11:30 p. m., November 1, 1939. When a prisoner, in an effort to escape capture, jumped into the reservoir, Private First Class <i>Genzy</i> with complete disregard of his personal safety, despite the total darkness dove, fully clothed, into the deep water through boats, rafts, submerged fish lines, and other impedimenta, and swam to his assistance. Although greatly hampered by his clinging garments, Private First Class <i>Genzy</i> dove repeatedly to a depth of more than 20 feet but was unable to reach the drowning man, and after momentarily leaving the scene to report the incident, he again reentered the water and continued to dive for the body until the search was officially abandoned. The courage and initiative displayed by Private First Class <i>Genzy</i> on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.
GUEST, STANLEY J. (6,282,603) ----- R—I-Dayton, Tex. B—Comanche, Okla.	Private, first class, Headquarters Battery, 69th Coast Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning at Galveston, Texas, on February 16, 1939. When the gasoline aboard the U. S. Army Boat J-30 exploded, Private First Class <i>Guest</i> and another enlisted man were hurled from the boat into the waters of Galveston Bay. With utter disregard of his personal safety, Private First Class <i>Guest</i> , although himself dazed and burned, immediately dove to the assistance of the other enlisted man who had been rendered unconscious by the explosion and had sunk in water about 8 feet deep. Pulling the helpless and unconscious man to the surface, Private First Class <i>Guest</i> supported him until help arrived, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private First Class <i>Guest</i> on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.
HENDRICKS, GEORGE W. ----- R—South Jacksonville, Fla. B—South Jacksonville, Fla.	First sergeant, Battery A, 265th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense), Florida National Guard. For heroism displayed in the rescue of a number of enlisted men from a burning motortruck at Dania, Florida, on July 23, 1938. When a government truck collided with a loaded civilian gasoline truck and was saturated with gasoline, it immediately burst into flames, trapping inside the seven enlisted men who had been riding therein and who had been rendered unconscious by the impact of the collision. On observing the plight of the helpless men in the wrecked truck, First Sergeant <i>Hendricks</i> , with utter disregard of his personal safety, promptly forced his way into the blazing vehicle despite the imminent danger of being trapped therein himself, and, with the assistance of a comrade, removed the seven unconscious men to safety, thereby saving the lives of all but one, the driver, who died as a result of the collision. The heroism displayed by First Sergeant <i>Hendricks</i> on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

HOLM, WILLIAM N
R—Minneapolis, Minn.
B—Chicago, Ill.

Cadet, Company M, 1st class, U. S. Corps of Cadets. For heroism displayed in rescuing a comrade from drowning in the Hudson River at West Point, New York, at about 3:00 p. m., May 28, 1939. On seeing two cadets struggling in the water after their canoe had been capsized in a sudden squall, Cadet Holm and another cadet, with utter disregard of their personal safety, went to their aid in a frail canoe. Fighting their way through the rough waves, high wind, and driving rain, Cadet Holm and his companion, with great difficulty, succeeded in reaching the two cadets in the water, one of whom was unconscious and being supported by the other who was completely exhausted. When his companion towed the unconscious man to the canoe, Cadet Holm succeeded in pulling the inert body into the boat, and with his companion and the exhausted man clinging to the sides of the frail craft, paddled the canoe to the shore, thereby saving the life of one of the rescued cadets. The heroism displayed by Cadet Holm on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

JEROME, LEO F. (6,099,599)
R—Massena, N. Y.
B—Potsdam, N. Y.

Corporal, Headquarters Company, 14th Infantry, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing two enlisted men from drowning in Gatun Lake, Panama Canal Zone, on November 25, 1939. When their small sailboat capsized in a lake about a mile from the nearest shore, Corporal Jerome and his two enlisted companions, who had been sailing therein, were thrown into the rough water. Realizing that his companions were unable to swim to shore, Corporal Jerome, with utter disregard of his personal safety, and despite the fact that he, himself, was not a strong swimmer, unhesitatingly struck out for shore to obtain help, leaving his two companions clinging to the overturned boat. Making his way with difficulty through the rough water, studded with submerged tree stumps, Corporal Jerome swam to shore where he persuaded a civilian to paddle him in a small native canoe back to the scene of the accident. Constantly fighting to prevent their frail craft from being capsized, or swamped in the rough water, Corporal Jerome and his companion finally reached the two exhausted and benumbed soldiers as they were on the point of losing their hold on the overturned sailboat, and took them into the canoe, thereby saving their lives. The initiative and courage displayed by Corporal Jerome on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

MOLLETT, GEORGE W. (6,636,854)
R—Paintsville, Ky.
B—Boons Camp, Ky.

Corporal, Troop F, 13th Cavalry, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in preventing possible loss of human life and destruction of government property at West Point, Kentucky, on May 5, 1939. When a drum of gasoline being used in refueling an Army Combat Car became ignited, blazing gasoline engulfed and set fire to the vehicle, painfully burning two enlisted men. Realizing that the lives of spectators were greatly endangered by the possibility of explosion of the gasoline tanks of the burning car, Corporal Mollett, with utter disregard of his personal safety, voluntarily entered the vehicle, quickly started the motor, and drove the car to safety out of the pool of blazing gasoline and away from the crowd of spectators. The heroism and presence of mind displayed by Corporal Mollett on this occasion prevented possible loss of human life and the destruction of valuable government property, and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

PEYTON, JERRELL (6,664,499)
R—White Plains, Ky.
B—St. Charles, Ky.

Private, Company H, 11th Infantry, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in Lake Erie near Camp Perry, Ohio, at about 2:00 p. m., August 24, 1939. Private Peyton and another enlisted man swam out from the pier about 100 feet. While returning to the pier, his companion, an inexperienced swimmer, suddenly became exhausted and was in grave danger of drowning. Private Peyton, with utter disregard of his own safety, immediately swam to his assistance and, with great difficulty and exceptional bravery succeeded in keeping him afloat until sufficient help arrived to bring him safely to shore. The heroism displayed by Private Peyton on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

POLANSKY, STEPHEN (6,838,728)
R—Coaldale, Pa.
B—Coaldale, Pa.

Private, first class, Base Headquarters and 18th Air Base Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in the rescue of a child marooned in a narrow valley by flood waters on the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, at about 4:00 p. m., May 5, 1939. When a sudden freshet in a mountain stream trapped a young boy on a ledge in a narrow valley in the path of the rapidly rising waters, Private First Class Polansky, with utter disregard of his personal safety, plunged in the swollen and turbulent stream, and went to his assistance. Fighting his way against the swift current which made swimming difficult and dangerous, Private First Class Polansky swam to the boy, helped him into the water, and, guiding him through the swollen stream by holding on to branches of partially submerged trees, assisted him to a place of safety on the opposite bank. The heroism and resourcefulness displayed by Private First Class Polansky on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

RAIMAN, SAM (6,927,396)
R—Brooklyn, N. Y.
B—Phoenix, Ariz.

Private, first class, Headquarters Battery, 4th Coast Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in Panama Bay, Panama Canal Zone, on April 25, 1939. When the boom of their small sailboat suddenly swung and struck his companion heavily on the head and knocked him overboard unconscious, Private First Class Raiman, with utter disregard of his personal safety and despite the fact that he had only recently learned to swim, dove fully clothed into the deep water and went to his assistance. Locating the unconscious man at a depth of about 10 feet, Private First Class Raiman brought him to the surface, and, unable to lift the inert and heavy man into the boat, towed him, with great difficulty, about 150 yards to shore, thereby saving his life. The heroism and presence of mind displayed by Private First Class Raiman on this occasion are worthy of the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the Army of United States.

SKIFFINGTON, JOHN W. (6,872,139)
R—Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.
B—New York City, N. Y.

STEWART, WILLIAM H. (6,659,927)
R—Lawrenceville, Ill.
B—Daviess County, Ind.

THIGPEN, WILLIAM E.
R—Jacksonville, Fla.
B—Chadburn, N. C.

WELKEE, JOHN R. (6,662,667)
R—Vine Grove, Ky.
B—Hurricane, W. Va.

WILLIAMS, DONALD S. (6,082,309)
R—New Bethlehem, Pa.
B—Limestone, Pa.

WOOD, ALLEN JR. (6,276,414)
R—Carteret, N. J.
B—Milwaukee, Wis.

ZIENOWICZ, VICTOR S.
R—Ludlow, Vt.
B—Cavendish, Vt.

Private, Company E, 16th Infantry, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in rescuing a man from drowning in the waters of New York Bay, near Governors Island, New York, on June 13, 1939. On hearing cries for help from a man floundering in the deep waters of New York Bay about 150 yards from shore, Private Skiffington, with utter disregard of his personal safety, voluntarily plunged into the bay and went to his assistance. After reaching the exhausted and drowning man, Private Skiffington fought his way against a strong ebb tide and towed him with great difficulty to shore, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private Skiffington on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Private, Troop F, 13th Cavalry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in assisting in the rescue of an enlisted man from drowning in a lake near Black Brook, New York, on August 14, 1939. When an enlisted man, engaged in the rescue of another enlisted man, became exhausted and called for help, Private Stewart, with utter disregard of his own safety, immediately dove into the water and swam to the assistance of the two men. Reaching the exhausted man, who was struggling to keep the semiconscious man afloat, Private Stewart assisted him in bringing the drowning man to safety, thereby saving his life. The heroism and presence of mind displayed by Private Stewart on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain, Coast Artillery Corps, National Guard of the U. S.

For heroism displayed in the rescue of a number of enlisted men from a burning motor truck at Dania, Florida, on July 23, 1938. When a government truck collided with a loaded civilian gasoline truck and was saturated with gasoline, it immediately burst into flames, trapping inside the seven enlisted men who had been riding therein and who had been rendered unconscious by the impact of the collision. On observing the plight of the helpless men in the wrecked truck, Captain Thigpen, with utter disregard of his personal safety, promptly forced his way into the blazing vehicle despite the imminent danger of being trapped therein himself, and, with the assistance of a comrade, removed the seven unconscious men to safety, thereby saving the lives of all but one, the driver, who died as a result of the collision. The heroism displayed by Captain Thigpen on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Private, first class, Headquarters Troop, 13th Cavalry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in a lake near Black Brook, New York, on August 14, 1939. When an enlisted man, swimming in a deep lake, was suddenly seized with cramps about 75 yards from shore and called for help, Private First Class Welker, with utter disregard of his own safety, immediately went to his assistance. Reaching the drowning man as he sank beneath the waves, Private First Class Welker pulled him to the surface, and, although exhausted by the struggles of the semiconscious man, towed him with great difficulty for more than 60 yards toward the shore, and finally, with the help of another enlisted man, succeeded in bringing him to safety, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private First Class Welker on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

First sergeant, Base Headquarters and 18th Air Base Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a woman and child from drowning on the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, at about 4:00 p. m., May 5, 1939. On seeing a woman and a small child swept down a narrow valley by a suddenly swollen mountain stream, First Sergeant Williams, with utter disregard of his personal safety plunged into the deep, swirling waters, where the swiftness of the current made swimming impossible, and went to their assistance. Making his way through the turbulent water by holding on to branches of small, partially submerged trees, First Sergeant Williams, with great difficulty, reached the exhausted woman and child, momentarily clinging to a tree in midstream, and assisted them to safety. The heroism and resourcefulness displayed by First Sergeant Williams on this occasion, reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Private, Company B, 2d Engineers, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in Lake Erie, near Camp Perry, Ohio, at 4:00 p. m., June 19, 1939. When an enlisted man swimming in Lake Erie was suddenly stricken with cramps and called for help, Private Wood, with utter disregard of his personal safety, immediately dove into the deep water from a nearby pier and went to his assistance. Freeing himself, with difficulty, from the clutches of the struggling man who had caught and dragged him under water, Private Wood brought the drowning man to the surface and towed him for about 75 feet to shore, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private Wood on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Cadet, Company M, 2d class, U. S. Corps of Cadets.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a comrade from drowning in the Hudson River at West Point, New York, at about 3:00 p. m., May 28, 1939. On seeing two cadets struggling in the water after their canoe had been capsized in a sudden squall, Cadet Zienowicz and another cadet, with utter disregard of their personal safety, went to their aid in a frail canoe. Fighting their way through the rough waves, high wind, and driving rain, Cadet Zienowicz and his companion, with great difficulty, succeeded in reaching the two cadets in the water, one of whom was unconscious and being supported by the other who was completely exhausted. Cadet Zienowicz immediately plunged into the river, swam to their aid, and towed the unconscious man to the canoe, then returned to the other man and assisted him to the canoe and safety, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Cadet Zienowicz on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

AWARDS OF THE DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS

[Awarded for acts of heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight subsequent to April 6, 1917, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1926]

CRANE, CARL J.
R—San Antonio, Tex.
B—San Antonio, Tex.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights in originating and developing the airplane automatic landing system which made possible the first complete automatic airplane landing in history. The initiative displayed by Captain *Crane* in the difficult stages of the early development of the system overcame the discouragement caused by the necessity for replanning and redesigning as original plans and designs proved impracticable. During the two years required for development of this system, Captain *Crane*, with utter disregard of his personal safety, acted as pilot on innumerable test flights connected therewith, and when, finally on August 23, 1937, the first experimental automatic landing flights were made, he served as observer in the airplane used for this purpose. The engineering acumen, initiative, and resourcefulness displayed by Captain *Crane*, and his courage in performing many test flights with highly experimental equipment, were the principal factors which made the ultimate success of the automatic landing system possible.

GREENE, CARL F.
R—New York, N. Y.
B—Kitchener, Canada

Major, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights. Despite a history of failures and fatalities in connection with developments in high level operations, Major *Greene*, with utter disregard of his personal safety, participated as technical observer and cabin pressure operator in the first successful test flights ever to be performed in a pressure cabin airplane. By demonstrating his confidence in the engineering features of the airplane for which he had been largely responsible and by his courage in sharing the risks of initial and subsequent test flights, Major *Greene* aided materially in bringing to the United States Army Air Corps the distinction of first demonstrating practical high level airplane operation.

***HINE, VIRGIL**
R—Muskogee, Okla.
B—Siloam Springs, Ark.
Act of Congress Apr. 30, 1940.

First Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight in connection with the first successful experiment in refueling an airplane in the air on June 28–29, 1923. As pilot of the refueling airplane, Lieutenant *Hine* successfully made repeated contacts with another airplane in flight, and by supplying gasoline, oil, and water to the latter, enabled it to break the then existing endurance, speed, and distance records. The skill, courage, and resourcefulness displayed by Lieutenant *Hine* on this occasion, reflected great credit upon himself and the military service.

HOLLOWMAN, GEORGE V.
R—Rich Square, N. C.
B—Rich Square, N. C.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to son, Mr. Tom *Hine*.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights in connection with the design and development of the airplane automatic landing system which made possible the first complete automatic airplane landing in history. Over the period of two years during which this system was under development, Captain *Hollowman*, with utter disregard of his personal safety, performed virtually all of the great amount of flight testing which was required for the numerous items of equipment which go to make up the complete automatic landing assembly, and, when finally on August 23, 1937, the first experimental automatic landing flights were made, he was in the cockpit of the airplane used for this purpose. The engineering skill, judgment, and resourcefulness displayed by Captain *Hollowman*, and his courage in performing hundreds of test flights with highly experimental equipment, contributed largely to the ultimate successful development of the automatic landing system.

JOHNSON, ALFRED H.
R—Donnybrook, N. Dak.
B—Donnybrook, N. Dak.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights. Despite a history of failures and fatalities in connection with developments in high level operations, Captain *Johnson*, with utter disregard of his personal safety, served as pilot in the first successful test flights ever to be performed in a pressure cabin airplane. By his courage and skill as a pilot, combined with a superior knowledge of supercharged power plant operation, Captain *Johnson* aided materially in bringing to the United States Army Air Corps the distinction of first demonstrating practical high level airplane operation.

SEIFERT, FRANK W.
R—San Diego, Calif.
B—Cincinnati, Ohio.
Act of Congress Apr. 30, 1940.

First Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight in connection with the first successful experiment in refueling an airplane in the air on June 28–29, 1923. As the member of the crew of the refueling airplane charged with the manipulation of the hose lines, Lieutenant *Seifert* successfully made repeated contacts with another airplane in flight, and by supplying gasoline, oil, and water to the latter, enabled it to break the then existing endurance, speed, and distance records. The skill, courage, and resourcefulness displayed by Lieutenant *Seifert* on this occasion reflected great credit upon himself and the military service.

CHANGES PERTAINING TO AWARDS PUBLISHED IN “AMERICAN DECORATIONS, U. S. ARMY, 1862–1926”

Page	Name	Correction
4 267	Barkeley, David B Eddy, Henry Leslie	Company should be A instead of E. Date of act should be June 4, 1918.

**CHANGES PERTAINING TO AWARDS PUBLISHED IN “SUPPLEMENT I,
AMERICAN DECORATIONS, U. S. ARMY, 1862–1926”**

14	Jerzakowski, Walter	Company should be K instead of E.
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